Chap. II PROTEC-TION

47. *Mysore Food (Austerity Measures in Service of Meals) Order*, 1951.—This order restricts the use of certain foodgrains in the preparation of eatables and prohibits the opening of new catering establishments.

(No. S.D. 8180—R. 24-50-273, dated 8th March 1951.)

48. Issues certain Rules for the adjudication by the Court of the District Judge, Bangalore Division, of disputes arising out of elections of Councillors or Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore and for an appeal on a point of law to the High Court from the decision of such court.

(No. L. 5148—C.M. 30-50-2, dated 11th August 1950.)

49. Explains the provisions of the Election of Aldermen (Removal of Difficulty) Order, 1950.

(No. L. 9805—C.M. 30-50-22, dated 27th December 1950.)

50. Notifies certain rules relating to the election of Alderman to the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

(No. L. 9807—C.M. 30-50-23, dated 27th December 1950.)

51. Notifies certain rules for the adjudication by the court of the District Judge, Bangalore Division, of disputes arising out of elections of Councillors or Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Bangalore and for an appeal on point of law to the High Court from the decision of such court.

(No. L. 5148—C.M. 30-50-2, dated 11th August 1950.)

Mysore State Troops.

33. As a result of the transfer of the entire administrative control of the Mysore State Troops excepting the Non-I. S. F. Units, *viz.*, His Highness the Maharaja's Own Infantry and His Highness the Maharaja's Body Guard, a portion of the General Transport Company and the Mysore Infantry Band to the Indian Army from 1st April 1950, the question of organisation of the "B" Forces consisting of His Highness the Maharaja's Own Infantry and His Highness the Maharaja's Body Guard units and fixing their strength was taken up by Government. It was directed that the Station Commander or the Seniormost Officer of the two Units, *viz.*, His Highness the Maharaja's Own Infantry and His Highness the Maharaja's Body Guard be

placed in charge of the units with a Station Officer (Captain) as Assistant. Orders were also passed in May 1950 directing that the command and administration of the Non-I.S.F. Units be taken over by the Station Commander, Mysore State Troops who was invested with all the powers of a Chief Commandant in respect of His Highness the Maharaja's Own Infantry and His Highness the Maharaja's Body Guard Units.

34. Consequent on the integration of the Mysore State Forces with the Indian Army, Government decided in February 1951 that the strength of the Units, *viz.*, His Highness the Maharaja's Own Infantry and [His Highness the Maharaja's Body Guard and the Jillo Forces of the Police should be brought to the level of only two Companies—one Mounted and the other Dismounted. Since the Mysore Military Act was no longer in force, it was ordered that the two Companies should be integrated with the Mysore Armed Reserve Police and brought under the Police Act and their administration controlled by the Inspector-General of Police. The Companies were also directed to be styled "MYSORE ARMED RESERVE POLICE—PALACE GUARDS" and the appellations and rank of Officers and men were also directed to correspond with those in the M.A.R.P. According to this, the maximum strength of each Company was fixed at 120 as follows :—

1.	Police Inspector	...	1
2.	Subedar-Major	...	1
3.	Subedars	...	2
4.	Havildars	...	4
5.	Naiks	...	7
6.	Police Constables	...	105
	Total	...	120

35. The Command of the two Companies was to be under one Police Inspector each and both the Companies were to be under the overall command of a District Superintendent of Police assisted by an Assistant Superintendent of Police with a civilian establishment.

PROTECTION

36. The following statement shows the number of Officers and men of each category actually doing duty in the two Units including the attached personnel on 1st June 1950 and on 31st March 1951.

	Infantry as on		Body Guard as on	
	1st June 1950.	31st March 1951.	1st June 1950.	31st March 1951.
State Officers	9	7	4	4
Indian Officers	19	19	11	4
Officer Cadets	1	1	3	3
N.C.Os.	107	99	38	13
Other Ranks	319	193	103	100
Total ...	455	319	159	124

37. In view of the retrenchments that were being considered by Government, no recruits were entertained during the year, except the re-entertainment of attached personnel of the 3rd Battalion Mysore Infantry as authorised by Government. The scale of pay of the ministerial establishment of Palace Units was also revised during the year.

38. In addition to normal duties, the units provided guards at several places of Palace, Chamundi Vihar, Palace Band, Palace Treasury, Sri Parakal Mutt and Sri Chamundi Hills. The personnel were also told off for Shikar and wireless duties in connection with the Shikar Camp of His Highness. They were also detailed for duty in connection with the various ceremonial functions at the Palace. The Units took part in the Republic Day Celebrations held at Mysore on 26th January 1950 and took the oath of allegiance. They participated in the celebrations on 26th January 1951 also.

39. The training of the Units was based on Block Training programme drawn up every week.

40. In view of the retrenchments contemplated in "B" Forces, the grant of Rs. 16·38 lakhs provided for in the Budget for 1950-51 was cut down to 8·38 lakhs.

41. The Bangalore Race Club were pleased to allot the proceeds of an extra Gymkhana Day for the benefit of

the Mysore State Troops—33 1/3 per cent of which were set apart for "B" Forces.

(iv) Police.

42. The sanctioned strength of the permanent Police force was 1,789 (1,785) Officers and 9,057 (9,028) constables respectively. The temporary staff consisting of 272 (209) Officers and 1,287 (978) men of the Civil Police was employed on work connected with the several internal security measures, working of control orders, food control operations, and for prohibition. Strength.

43. The permanent force of the Provincial Reserve Police consisted of 435 (420) Officers and 2,443 (2,400) men. Armed Police Force.

44. The services of 61 Officers and 258 police constables were lent to other Departments of Government, private persons, and corporate bodies, as in the previous years. Lent forces.

45. During the year, 488 persons were entertained as against 184 in the previous year. In the beginning of the year, 262 vacancies were kept vacant to provide places for the retrenched Military personnel. Of these, 149 vacancies were filled up by absorbing ex-military personnel during the year.

46. There were 1 police inspector, 15 junior police probationers, 1 Sub-Inspector, 58 daffedars and 447 constables in the police training school during the year. A Model Police Station was opened on 26th January 1951 in the Police Training School and instructions regarding the practical work to be attended to in the Station were imparted to the trainees regularly. Police Training School.

47. Out of 10,344 constables, 7,567 were literate. The number of illiterates was very high which was due to the recruitment of illiterates in the past for want of suitable literate hands. In order to increase the number of literates in the force and wipe off illiteracy, the help of the Adult Literacy Campaign Organisation was invoked and classes were conducted in the several places of the State. Education.

48. The percentage of departmental punishments of the subordinate Officers and men to actual strength was 9·5 (8·3) for absence without leave and 9·6 (7·5) for other offences. Departmental Punishments.